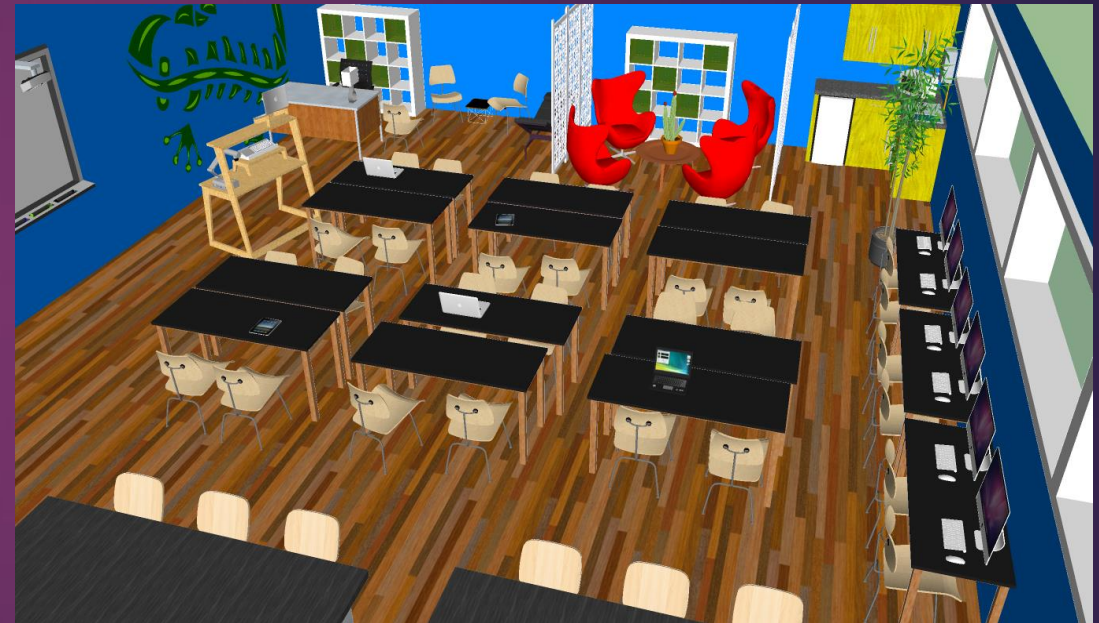


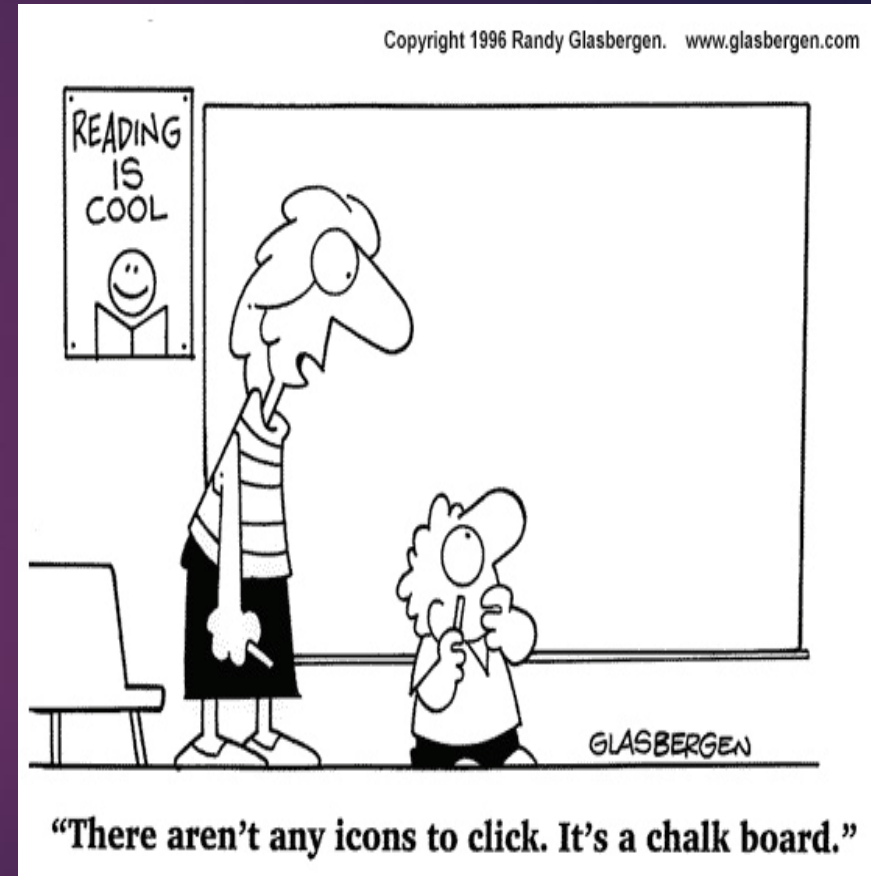
20th Century vs. 21st Century Classroom



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Education in the 20th Century

- In the beginning of the 20th century education was a lot different than it was today. Children didn't have to go to school or they could leave whenever they wanted. In 1900 children sometimes left school at the age of 12. In 1918 the minimum school leaving age was raised to 14. It wasn't until 1972 that that age was raised to 16. Education definitely wasn't held to the same standard as it today.
- Education vastly improved during the 20th century. The progressive education movement expanded the idea of whom schooling should be for and how it could occur. It moved education thoroughly away from the "one size fits all" approach of one-room schools from the days of the early settlers, and brought it closer to the diversified, increasingly individualized schooling of today.





Characteristics of a 20th Century Classroom

- Teacher-centered: teacher center of attention, soul provider of information
- Teacher-centered learning experiences
- Fragmented curriculum
- Focus on memorizing the facts
- Time-based and textbook driven
- Passive Learning, lack of student engagement, interest or excitement
- Learners work in isolation – classroom within 4 walls
- Little to no student freedom

Examples of 20th Century Classrooms



Education in the 21st Century

- Our world is changing, and in order to prepare our children for this new world we need to change the way we educate them. In the 21st century educators must create a curriculum that will help students connect with the world and understand the issues that our world faces.
- Schools in the 21st century will become a place for teachers and students to connect with those around them and their community. Teachers in this new environment will become less instructors and more orchestrators of information, giving children the ability to turn knowledge into wisdom.
- In order to educate in the 21st century, teachers and administrators need to cultivate and maintain the student's interest in the material by showing how this knowledge applies in the real world. They must also try to increase their student's curiosity, which will help them become lifelong learners. Next they should be flexible with how they teach and give learners the resources to continue learning outside of school.





Characteristics of a 21st Century Classroom

- Student-centered - teacher is facilitator/coach/guide
- Integrated, Interdisciplinary Curriculum - based on standards and learning progressions
- Learning is designed on upper levels of Bloom's Taxonomy
- Research-driven and outcome based
- Active Learning - great deal of student freedom
- Driven by exploration, creativity and 21st century skills
- Authentic Assessment -Project Based, Performances, projects and multiple forms of media are used for learning and assessment

Examples of 21st Century Classrooms



20th Century Classroom



vs.



21st Century Classroom

Old School VS. New School

20th Century

21st Century

Time-Based

Textbook-Driven

Passive Learning

Teacher-Centered

Fragmented Curriculum

Printed Assessments

Print

Isolation

Facts & Memorization



Outcome-Based

Research-Driven

Active Learning

Student-Centered

Integrated Curriculum

Multiple Forms of Assess.

Multimedia

Collaboration

Higher-Order Thinking

21st Century Schools, 2010

TRADITIONAL EDUCATION	KCCS - 21 ST CENTURY EDUCATION
Teacher centred	Student centred
Fragmented curriculum	Integrated curriculum
Memorising	Understanding
Time based	Outcome based
Text book driven	Research driven
Passive learning	Active learning
Speed determined by the whole class	Self paced
Students are easily bored	Students are highly motivated
Subjects irrelevant to students	Subjects connected to interests & real world
Students are treated all the same	Individual strengths are discovered and built up

Traditional Classroom	21st Century Classroom
Lecture	Discussion
Lecturer	Facilitator
Whole Group	Small Group
Independent	Collaborative
Single-tasking	Multi-tasking
Teacher-Centered Instruction	Student-Centered Instruction
Traditional Instruction	Differentiated Instruction

References

All information was retrieved from:

- <http://www.teachercertification.org>
- <http://www.localhistories.org/education.html>